

Liabilities and Assets Even.
Boston, July 21.—Tucker, Hammond & Co., jobbers of small wares, assigned to-day to William R. Brown, Treasurer of the Boston Ware Company. ^{Estimated} liabilities \$100,000; assets nominally the same.

(Entered as the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.)
TERMS OF THE DAILY.
Five months, postage paid, \$1.00
Three months, postage paid, .60
One month, postage paid, .25
By the week (delivered by carrier) .10
By the month (delivered by carrier) .30
By the year (delivered by carrier) 3.00
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will receive a favor on so by reporting the same to this office by mail card.

THE WEEKLY.
One year, postage paid, \$1.00
All business of news delivery of telegrams should be addressed to:
POST-DISPATCH
215 and 217 Market street.

MONDAY, JULY 21, 1896.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rates, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 215-17, Market street.

Notice.—Messrs. Edholm and Hook are no longer authorized to act as special correspondents of this paper.

LOGAN accepts. For further particulars see letter.

We print LOGAN's letter of acceptance without indorsing either the sentiments or the spelling.

For early political information read the Post-Dispatch.

This talk about cutting down the Democratic majority in Missouri this year is enough to make a Democrat smile a smile a yard wide.

When the Post-Dispatch announces a Republican-Prohibition-Greenback alliance on Saturday, the news is generally confirmed in the Globe-Democrat of Monday.

LONDON has been witnessing some very imposing labor demonstrations to-day. There can not be too many of them in a country in which labor is compelled to agitate for the right to vote.

The idea of nominating CHARLES JOHNSON on the combined Republican and Prohibitionist ticket meets with our unqualified approval. If CHARLES will run he will run with all the swiftness and more than all the grace of a startled antelope.

SMALLEY has written a history of the Republican party, and the publisher advertises it on extremely favorable terms "for clubbing purposes." If SMALLEY had told the truth about the Republican party, the book should be much sought after for clubbing purposes. The party's record is enough to club it to death.

A HEADLINE in the Republican this morning informs us that BEN BUTLER's movements are "making the Republicans nervous." If BEN makes the Republicans nervous when he moves, he makes the Democrats nervous when he keeps quiet, and is a more astonishing phenomenon than MISS LULU HURST, the Magnetic Wonder from Georgia.

ALTHOUGH it is nearly twenty years since the last shot was fired in the late unpleasantness, there are two spots on the map of the United States where the war is still continued with unabated ferocity. These two spots are Beauvoir plantation, Mississippi, where JERRY DAVIS nurses his ancient delusions, and the northeast corner of Fourth and Pine streets, St. Louis, Missouri, where the editor of the Globe-Democrat is still on picket duty, firing at a Confederate wherever he sees one.

The political question is now chiefly a question of arithmetic. The problem is to find out how many bolters to subtract from the Republican vote and how many labor-reformers, Irish-Americans and others to subtract from the Democratic vote. While the Boston Pilot and the Irish-American for instance are arguing that the Irish ought not to bolt to BLAINE, the American Celt here in St. Louis and the Citizen in Chicago are furnishing very striking instances of disloyalty. Bolters are constitutionally talkers, and there is always more wind than muscle in any political bolt, and at present it is impossible to say how much real change is going to result from all this talk of bolting. All we can say is, that if the Democrats cannot beat BLAINE they cannot beat anybody, and if they cannot elect CLEVELAND they cannot elect anybody.

As it is hardly possible to prevent reports of cholera from being started, it is worth while to put the public on their guard against false alarms. Out of the vast number of reports from diseases of the bowels, some will be attributed to cholera, not only by ignorant neighbors but by honestly mistaken physicians. There have been nearly a dozen such alarms already, and in each case the circumstances were sufficient in themselves to show the falsity of the reports. While it is unsafe to predict what cholera will do, there is one thing that it will not do. It will not get to any place unless it is carried there by some traceable physical agency, and it certainly will not fly through the air across three thousand miles of sea, and over hundreds of miles of intervening land, to make its sudden appearance thousands of miles away from the spot where it was last seen.

HOK W. O. BRADLEY, a distinguished Republican lawyer of Kentucky, was employed to prosecute the civil suits against the Star-Routers for the money they had obtained by fraud, bribery and collusion from the Government. After a number of conferences with the President and Attorney-General BREWSTER Mr. BRADLEY has finally withdrawn from the case, solely because he was a self-respecting lawyer with a high reputation at stake, which forbade him to accede to BREWSTER's terms. Mr. BRADLEY had seen so much that was scandalous in the conduct of the criminal cases under Mr. BREWSTER's supervision, that he demanded the privilege of naming his own

assistants and conducting the civil cases unhindered by political influence or interference from the Attorney-General's office. The President, it is said, was willing to trust him that far, but had not the nerve to override Mr. BREWSTER, who, after BLAINE was nominated, utterly refused to part with the control of the litigation or the right to impose Mr. BLAINE or any other friend of the Star-Routers on Mr. BRADLEY as assistants. It is plain that Mr. BREWSTER intends that the civil suits shall be managed as the criminal prosecutions were—in the interests of the defendants.

A FUSION STATE TICKET.
In this morning's Globe-Democrat we find a letter from Kansas City, the headquarters of the Missouri Republican Committee, confirming the information first published in the Post-Dispatch of Saturday in regard to a dickerfing fusion of the Republican, Prohibition and Greenback-Labor parties in the pending contest in this State.

We are told that MAYOR WARNER's Republican committee, under the advice of Col. VAN HORN, is successfully organizing such a fusion, the agreement being that the whole strength of the Republican party is to be given to elect an "anti-Bourbon" State ticket composed mainly of Prohibitionists and Greenbackers, in return for such assistance as these two factions can contribute to the election of a BLAINE electoral ticket.

It would be remarkable if the Democratic party, outliving its own disastrous blunders, should be indebted to a still more stupendous blunder on the part of the Republicans for a grand and sweeping triumph at last. If such should be the result of the pending contest we may expect, of course, that the managers of the Republican party in Missouri will take a leading part in bringing it about. They have invariably out-blundered the National Democratic Conventions. For twelve years past they have done just what was required to render their own organization a mere cipher in Missouri affairs, and to make huge Democratic majorities in this State inevitable. They have met in State Convention only to fight over the parceling of the Federal spoils, and to appoint committees to fritter away the strength and morale of Republicanism on "tailpipe" strategy like this.

But of all their stupid projects, this attempt to turn the State over to the Prohibitionists by means of Republican votes and to capture the electoral college for BLAINE by the votes of Prohibition Democrats, is the most visionary and hurtful to their own cause. It is the one thing needed to identify Missouri Republicanism with the Prohibition Republicanism of Maine and Iowa and Kansas. It will interpret the ascendancy of those States in the councils of the Republican party, and impart a new significance to the nomination of BLAINE. Such a fusion in this State will make it doubly difficult for him to carry Illinois, and the Prohibition Democrats who are thus induced to vote for BLAINE electors in Missouri will be far outnumbered by the anti-Prohibition Republicans whom it will drive into angry revolt.

The loss of Kansas in the last election on the Prohibition issue, and the great reduction of the Republican majority in Iowa on the same issue, are cases in point which should have taught Missouri Republican managers how easy it is to lose Republican votes while fishing in vain for those of Prohibition Democrats.

POLITICS AND TRUTH.
We do not expect the millennium to come around this year, but a slight foretaste of it is given us when we see partisan newspapers protesting that they do not give partisan reports of public meetings and other political events, but that, in publishing the news, they observe the most scrupulous impartiality.

If they are going to do this the campaign will differ widely from anything recorded in history, and it will be indeed a new departure in journalism. As a great political influence the press has had a deep political interest, and that interest has naturally swayed the press in its function of reporting the news. Nothing has more bewildered the plain citizen than to take up one morning paper and to read of the magnificent gathering of the night before, of the crowds and the orators and the speeches and the cheers, of the enthusiasm, the music, the eloquence and the soul-stirring spirit of the occasion—then, on taking up the other morning paper he reads another account of the same event; he learns that a few dozen dispirited and hungry office-seekers had with difficulty induced a few speakers to come out and keep their spirits up; that the remarks were coldly received; that there was a noticeable absence of enthusiasm and that the audience dispersed with the air of conspirators who were ashamed of having taken part in a failure.

This is a sample of all campaign reporting, and nothing could make the name of journalism more ridiculous. Nobody is deceived by so transparent and childish a fraud. The only result is that the newspaper destroys all confidence in its own fairness. It pays the penalty of all discovered falsehoods. It is not trusted even when it is truthful and impartial.

There is reason in newsgathering, and a Republican paper will of course assume that the readers will prefer a longer account of the doings of their own party than of those of the other party. But no paper can afford to assume that all of its readers are blind partisans, and that they would rather read lies than read the truth. And in practice it will generally be found that the fairness and impartiality of any given newspaper will be determined by the representation enjoyed by opposing parties in its circulation.

For our part we do not hesitate to say that, as far as our observation goes, our circulation is evenly divided among Republicans and Democrats. In the city of St. Louis our circulation is larger than the voting strength of either party. Our mail list probably has a Democratic complexion in Missouri and Arkansas, but it is not in Illinois, while in Kansas and Iowa the Post-Dispatch is read by more Republicans than Democrats.

This is our guarantee of fairness and impar-

tility. While we will honestly support the candidacy of CLEVELAND and HENDRICKS on patriotic grounds, we have no motive whatever for distortion or suppression, or "campaign lying" of any kind. If all of our esteemed contemporaries will direct their pens of bias as completely as we shall do, the campaign will mark a new era in the history of politics.

An occasional rotation of the parties in power is a good thing for each of the States, as well as for the whole Union. A more formidable Republican minority—one strong enough to carry the State whenever Democrats in power deserve rebuke and defeat—would be a good thing for Missouri. But it seems that those who manage this minority are either determined that it shall not grow, or they are the blindest Bourbons now flourishing in politics. They are not only fastening the Prohibition millstone around its neck in the pending contest, but they insist on waving a tattered remnant of the "bloody shirt" in Mr. BLAINE's behalf after he has torn it to pieces and shown it in close political alliance with MARION, RIDDLEBERGER and other Confederate Brigadiers, and is relying on their support and the Southern popularity of his fight against the Force Bill to secure his election. Yet his Republican managers in Missouri still insist on classing all who fought in the Confederate army as "disloyal," and they are now foreshadowing a campaign based largely on old war issues and invoking old war prejudices.

Nowhere in the Union can the Republicans gain less by such a course than in Missouri. No other State is more interested in frowning down all such issues. No other State is more certain to look away from the dark past and to the bright future awaiting all her children.

MEAN OF MARK.
PROF. MAX MULLER is busy upon a volume of biographical essays.
MR. ALBERT REBERTZ is revisiting Paris on his way to Switzerland, where he intends to paint a few pictures.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD recently arrived in Paris after a journey to the East and a visit to Greece, in which he was especially delighted.

SMITH KNOWLES of Meredith, N. H., though in his 90th year, still daily works at his trade as a shoemaker and promises to last out his century.

DR. DE LAZARUS writes to the World to say that he is still alive and that he has discovered a remedy for hay fever. It is simply to work on a farm, stay in the open air and romp in the hay.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR DENISON is now living in Jacksonville, Fla. He is 82 years old, hale and hearty. He spends the greater part of his time fishing and gathering shells.

MR. GEO. W. CHILDS of the Philadelphia Ledger still fills his self-appointed position of honorary secretary of the Episcopal Church at Elberon, and delights on Sunday in showing strangers to the best seats in the building.

DR. WILLIS E. EVERETT of San Francisco, who is anxious to earn the distinction of an explorer, was last heard from in the heart of Alaska, ascending a tributary of the Yukon and expecting to look on or hook on something wonderful.

BARON SALVADORI of the Paris Figaro, who has been spending some days in Philadelphia, leaves for St. Paul, Minn., where the French Government has given him the charge of the newly-established consulate in that city.

DR. LEWIS SWIFT of Rochester, N. Y., recently has discovered more than one hundred and fifty nebulae which before had escaped the searching eye of astronomers. One nebulous mass is of a most peculiar nature and seems to be undergoing a wonderful change.

JOHN KELLY is said to have done mason work on quite a number of solid structures that stand in New York. To-day he owns one of the finest residences in the city, is worth \$300,000, and is the sachem of Tammany.

O'DONOVAN ROSA said to a reporter in New York: "A son of mine, 21 years of age, came out to America last year. I had not seen him since he was three months old, and when I saw him last year he was six feet three. He, with his grandfather at home grew up an idle gentleman, but, coming to America, without a trade, he found he could do nothing here as an idle gentleman and he went back again. He sailed on the Wisconsin a few weeks ago. I hope he has the dynamite spirit in him, that is all I have to say." The arrival of young ROSA at Skibbereen, Ireland, has caused a stir there.

POLITICAL DRIFT.
A TROOP, KAN., Butler club has resolved to support BLAINE.

MR. HENDRICKS is giving Secretary Chandler an "aggressive campaign."

BUFFALO will probably claim to have been the home of two Presidents. Millard Fillmore lived there.

EX-GREENBACK CONGRESSMAN MURCH of Maine, who has been out of a job for some time, has come out for BLAINE.

It is proposed to retire Secretary Chandler and let Private Delzell do the Republican letter-writing.

PHIL THOMPSON, who is a candidate for re-election to Congress in Kentucky, is an advocate of Federal aid to the public schools.

The editor of the Worcester (Glas.) Times, a warm friend of Butler's, says the General is in the field to stay, and that he has the people with "us."

THE EDITOR HENDRICKS thinks the Republican party must be rich in "duffs" and "pharisees" if it can in the one city of Boston furnish 8,000 bolters on a month's notice.

SENATOR WILLIAM WINDOM is on his way to Minnesota, where he will reside until after the next Senatorial election, when he hopes to return to Washington.

It is claimed by the Republicans in Baltimore that twenty of the thirty-seven delegates of Knights of Labor in that city have passed resolutions favorable to BLAINE.

JOHN A. JORCK, the Republican post laureate, writes some verses in which he makes "riffs" and "riffs" with great elaboration and plenty of rhyme with "tree" and "boy" with "wee." We fear it was a mistake letting the Colonel out of the Penitentiary so soon.

As a considerable come-down from Chicago it now is announced that Gen. Butler is grinding up his somewhat large bones preparatory to running for Congress in the Eighth (Lowell and Lawrence) Massachusetts District.

The Hon. John R. Lynch of Mississippi, temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention, will be the orator at the emancipation celebration to be held by the colored citizens of New York at Lookout on August 13.

"We are informed," says the Bangor, Me., Commercial (Dem.), "that the attempt to secure a 'business' endorsement of BLAINE in Portland is meeting with very poor success. A number of leading Republican firms refused to put their names to the paper."

A Southern Senator's Journey.
Washington Letter to Associated Press.
A Southern Senator walked down in Georgia last week to visit New York on business. He went to the station, bought his sleeping car ticket, and

the train and went to bed. He slept soundly and comfortably all night, and in the morning rose to perform his duties preparatory to crossing the river at Jersey City. Finding out that the car window, he was amazed to find that there was no sign of the mighty Babylon, the spire of Trinity, the dome of the Capitol and the big bridge. In point of fact, the Senator had slept all night in the Washington station, the car he was in never having moved a wheel in the direction of New York!

A Maine Treat.
From the Chicago Herald.
One of the Republican Committee on Notification passed through Chicago yesterday on his way home. He said he had his associates had a very pleasant time down in Maine, but it took them a good while to get acquainted with the customs of the people.

"After BLAINE made his speech," said the committee man, "a few of us started off to get a drink, but we couldn't find anything and returned. Then we noticed others going away without saying anything and coming back after awhile eating down and coffee. This made some of us mad, and we told Steve Elkins that there was liable to be a bolt right then and there if he didn't tell us where they got it."

"Got what?" says he.
"Bum," says "That's what these fellows' ancestors used to call it."

"Oh, yes," said Elkins, as if he had just thought of such a thing, though he was eating coffee himself. "That's older. Mr. BLAINE always has a barrel or two in his cellar."

Around the house and found a fellow there with a white apron serving cider in shell glasses. It was a very pleasant sensation when you have got your mouth made up for cider to find something a good deal better trickling down your neck. The more I saw of Mr. BLAINE the more I admired his great head.

Purell's Grievance.
From the New York Times.
Mr. Purell has made the Union in past years a power in its party, and the paper acquired a large share of political influence for its editor. Unfortunately, some of its political associates were so im-paired in the operations of the canal ring that they refused to do anything in order to break up that ring, repeatedly to disoblige Mr. Purell. Gov. Robinson and Gov. Cleveland were forced to pursue the same course, so that for ten years Mr. Purell has been out of relation with his party whenever his party has been in power in the State, and his influence, which was considerable before 1874, has since then been steadily dwindling.

Who Drank Most?
From the Chicago Herald.
Strange as it may appear, the bartenders all report that they sold much less whisky during the Democratic Convention than when the Republicans were here. There was a fair business, but the politicians at no time stood ten deep waiting to be served, and there was no climbing over each other in an effort to reach the bar.

"How do you account for that?" inquired a local politician of a hotelkeeper.

"Why, the Democrats all brought bottles and decanters from the South and the stuff here by the trunkful. They make it themselves and don't have any confidence in boughten whisky. It's no wonder harmony prevailed."

A Tattooed Democrat.
From the New York World.
What is the meaning of this talk about William Dickinson of Washington, D. C., as a candidate for Secretary of the National Democratic Committee? Dickinson was the foreman of the first Star-route Grand Jury. He was indicted for bribery. All his affiliations are with the Star-route crowd, and as a matter of course, he is hand and glove with Steve Elkins. He is a tattooed man and he should be permitted to pass on the other side.

Campaign Literature from Maine.
Special Correspondence of the Organ.
Mr. BLAINE walked to church very quietly and solemnly last Sabbath and listened to the sermon with deep attention. Whenever allusion was made to Lincoln, Garfield, or to those who had made great sacrifices for the cause of their country his feelings were apparent to all. He deepened his emotions that by a magnetic sympathy the vast congregation was baptized by an old-fashioned, soul-relieving crying spell. Mr. BLAINE can never listen to religious music but his lips quiver and his eyes suffused with tears. To relieve the pent-up yearnings of his soul he sometimes hums a tune himself.

Anna and Ben.
From the Chicago News.
We hear that Mrs. Anna Dickinson wept copiously when she heard that Ben Butler was defeated for the Democratic nomination at Chicago. For a number of years Butler has been her devoted admirer and finally last spring she promised to become his if he in turn became President. As the campaign progressed, she had good reason for believing he would fulfill his part of the contract and she became so confident of his success that she disbanded her theatrical company and began to look around for a troupe. When the blow came—when she discovered that Ben was not going to make the race—she was left with a broken heart and a troupe of disappointed admirers.

DANA WOOLING
O beautiful bird with the ebony wing
And voice like a siren of old,
Come, sit on the bough of my window and sing—
Oh, pause in thy meaningless flight
And sing to my soul, as the night
Swoops down o'er the meadow and wild
And chills me, O rapturous thing!

O beautiful songster with eyes like the aloe,
Come in from thy perch on the vine,
For my heart is aflame and my palate's aglow
For the sympathy you can bring,
O bird of the ebony wing—
And my faithless system unconscious pines
For thy sweet consolation. O crew!

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.
What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.
By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, July 21.—The World says: "Suppose BLAINE had not been nominated? Suppose his offensive personality had not been thrust in the canvass? Has not the Republican party been in power too long? Is it not necessary to the safety of republican institutions that political changes should take place and parties succeed each other in office? Is it not desirable that the question of the power of the majority to elect a President should be settled? We are vindicated at once. It is not wise and prudent to give the extreme Democratic candidate such a distinct and emphatic majority in the approaching election that there will be no chance of anything but a steady and healthy party government?"

The Sun says: "Mr. Jones, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, long ago declared that the Presidential election would turn upon the tariff; and then we thought he was talking nonsense. Now Mr. BLAINE says the same thing and says it with great elaboration and plenty of rhyme. He is also talking nonsense, or is it to be a clever man?"

One Who Favored Ross Had.
From the Boston Herald.
Mr. John L. Sullivan is painting his Boston residence and the surroundings thereof a delicate green.

Missing Him Up.
From the New York Tribune (Rep.).
He is a small man, everywhere except on the bay coast.

Another "American."
From the Cincinnati Enquirer.
Cleveland is also an American. He is fond of his

too late to be of any practical use to him or to the country, that he is a believer in Civil Service Reform. His present avowed aim is to effect the traditional election to virtual, for never before in his career as a public man, has he aided this cause with his eloquence. His speeches may be searched in vain for any evidence of his adoption of its principles or his advocacy of its purposes. Once, indeed, in a stump speech in Maine he referred to the subject so far as to advocate a fixed term of seven years for subordinates in the service, although he now says that the law which arbitrarily limits the term of the commission offers a constant temptation to changes for mere political reasons, but he never advocated the system of appointments on competitive examinations, and the divorce of patronage from party politics. There is little virtue in adopting a cause after its success is established, nor does its adoption in worlds give assurance of its support in practice."

The Tribune says: "The man who has been telling falsehoods about Mr. BLAINE's foreign policy will have a hard time. The intelligent voter, having perused this reckless statement, will turn to the calm, dignified and powerful argument of the candidate for a defense of American interests and rights. He will see that Mr. BLAINE seeks a vast expansion of our foreign trade, and points out ready means by which it can be attained. He will see that the conquests of peace which Mr. BLAINE seeks would be of incalculable benefit to trader and farmer, manufacturer and laborer, in every part of this country. If the voter does not rise up with a profound contempt for Mr. BLAINE's stammering, and he does rise up, he will be looking for the man who has been telling falsehoods about his country than most Americans do."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Scratchers.—The Spanish Students are probably in Europe.

J. F. (Jerseyville).—His address is Hon. R. P. Bland, Lebanon, Mo.

Cox (Jonesboro).—It is more correct to say outlitter in furnishing goods.

G. V.—She appeared with John Stevens in his play of "Second Love."

Scratchers.—If B did not bet the \$10, as instructed, he is responsible.

Scratchers.—A resident of one State cannot vote in another State at a Presidential election.

F. H. Holders.—The population of Brooklyn in 1880 was 959,999; it is now probably more than 700,000.

Scratchers.—St. Louis crowds will average much larger numerically than those drawn by the Providence.

CONSTANT READER.—Jeff Davis was not a candidate at the Charleston Convention, but Ben Butler voted for him straight through.

Scratchers.—The only way to find out who are Mr. Wells' bondsmen is from Mr. Wells or from the department at Washington.

J. W. McDonald.—We do not know positively what political opinions are held by Mr. Sam C. Chubb, but as editor of the Republican he made a good Democratic record.

Scratchers (Pocomoke, Md.).—The vote of New York was 180,000; Garfield, 53,318; Hancock, 34,464.

Ross Ball.—Have no data of what you ask. Write to Wheeler C. Wilcox, Columbus, Ohio, or to Warren White, Washington, D. C., secretaries of the Associations.

Scratchers.—The man who had queens and nines wins the pot. The opener should have been able to show that he had enough to open, and as the king cannot be found, he cannot touch the pot. In fact, the general rule now is, when a man breaks a pair to draw for a flush in opening a jack pot, that he should show the card he discards face up on the table.

A Flaw in the Federal Constitution.
From the Washington Herald.
A Southern claimant, who was trying to push his claim through Congress last week, failed, because his proposition was unconstitutional. Meeting a friend he said: "Well, Bill, I failed in that matter?"

"How was that?"
"On account of a flaw in the Constitution," was the reply.

It Relieved Him.
From the Unknown Language.
"Cholera," exclaimed an old farmer, "Great Caesar, man! don't tell me that this country is threatened with cholera again! 'Yes, it's got into France, and without proper precautions may reach America.' 'It's terrible,' he groans, 'but I'll tell you I lost four of the finest hogs you ever saw with the cholera.' 'But this is not hog cholera,' it's Asiatic cholera." "Oh," said the farmer, looking much relieved, "I thought it was hog cholera."

The World Out of Joint.
From the Burlington Hawkeye.
Garfield was shot to death in the prime of a good and useful life. Lincoln was taken away just when the country least could spare him. DeLong laid down his life for science when his sun had reached its meridian, while the man who was forty-five years old, and who had just been elected President, will probably live to the age of 92. This doesn't seem right.

The Skyrocket Boys of the Border.
From the Salt Lake Courier.
On one of the Platte ranges a cow rustler branded: "The last cowboy God" the words having been put by the cowboy at the close of a long series of branding.

A Notable Compromise.
From the Chicago News.
Judge Stephen J. Field has had a violent quarrel with the editor of the Kansas City Times. It seems that the editor promised the old judge the title of "earthquake" and then tried to compromise with him on a green-back.

A Mincey Report on a Vexed Question.
From the Chicago Herald.
Mothers-in-law are usually good, loving and lovable women, whose occasional errors lead to virtue's side, but arise rather from an excess of affection than from their opposite quality.

Jim's Religion Gets a Vacation.
From the Montreal Herald.
Anxious inquirer: "Yes, dear, J. G. BLAINE is a member of a Protestant church, but he has kindly consented not to let his religious interests with politics during the campaign."

Why Mr. Midway is in Favor of BLAINE.
From the Boston Herald.
"No," said Midway (whose wife, it is said, has a mind her own), "I have nothing to say regarding domestic affairs, but I'm in favor of a vigorous foreign policy."

The Rival of the Rose-Rod Olander.
From the Boston Herald.
The old-fashioned "grandmother's garden" hollyhock has returned to favor and can be found just now in bloom in nearly all horticultural gardens.

The Rhyme Found.
From the Chicago Herald.
We'll shout for our man and his important apostrophe!
We'll whoop 'er' up lively for Cleveland and Hendricks.

Industry Needed as Well as Honesty.
From the Somerset (N. C.) Gazette.
The man who has nothing but honesty to recommend him may be sure of a reward hereafter, but he can't get a job here on earth.

A New Field.
From the Atlanta Constitution (Dem.).
The Democratic platform is roomy enough to accommodate all the recruits that desire to come into the Democratic camp.

Latest From Gramercy.
From the Atlanta Constitution.
Mr. Tilden put on a pair of red slippers in honor of Cleveland's nomination.

One Who Favored Ross Had.
From the Boston Herald.
Mr. John L. Sullivan is painting his Boston residence and the surroundings thereof a delicate green.

Missing Him Up.
From the New York Tribune (Rep.).
He is a small man, everywhere except on the bay coast.

Another "American."
From the Cincinnati Enquirer.
Cleveland is also an American. He is fond of his

AN OIL POOL.

St. Louis Lined Crushers Fix Up an Association.

Some Very Nice Work Done Very Quietly at Minecotta—Why an Oil Pool Feels a Broken White Lead Organization.

Everybody knows that the White Lead went to pieces after buying the Missouri Lead and Oil Company's plant and good will at a price variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$250,000, and that no organization in the country seemed stronger or better entrenched than this same association thirty days ago, when the Post-Dispatch exposed its disorganization. Said a gentleman who was conversant with all the details of this sale and the subsequent history of the pool: "Yes, the pool paid, I suppose, something like \$200,000 for the plant and good will, and went to pieces before it could derive any benefit at all from the purchase and the stoppage of that much of the pool's capital." "The pool was specially anxious to get out of production, has been placed in the hands of Mr. G. W. Linscott, who, you know, is the owner of the same to anybody who wants to buy. I believe Linscott and Whitehead wanted to buy the pool, but they were not pooled on anything now, are they?" "They were not, up to about ten days ago, I got a letter from Minecotta, the other day stating that a meeting of the St. Louis Lined Oil Crushers, together with representatives of country mills, had been held there, and that

A LINED OIL POOL.
was being tucked up. I examined into the thing and found it was true. All the St. Louis oil mills were on hand, and Linscott, Omaha, and Ottumwa. An agreed rate was fixed upon, which was to be determined in figures as soon as the lined gets in, and it was settled that less than car-load lots should go two cents higher than round lots, and so on. Of course the country mills were impressed with the idea that this was done for the purpose of maintaining uniform rates, but it will surely end in keeping country oil out of St. Louis. Yet the St. Louis lined oil crushers are at the same time with a lead crusher. As long as they had a white lead pool they would not pool on lined oil; they held it out of association for the purpose of cutting on when necessary. For lead, if you wanted to buy white lead, you would go to the lead crusher, and the manufacturer would tell you that the pooled rate for lead was so much, and if you bought from him and oil from him he would cut so much per gallon on the oil. Now the two articles have simply changed places, and lined is all that is left out at the card rate, and if necessary out on the lead, which is a no longer protected by the pool, the result being that the country crusher, who does not at the same time corolla white lead, is going to have a pretty difficult road to hoe."

"At the country mills are not in this pool, are they?"
"No; something over half-a-dozen are still out that Mr. Whitehead, as a disinterested party, entirely unconnected with any mill, but simply a dealer, will see the mills which are out, and if possible get them to come into the association."

"I thought Mr. Whitehead was connected with the Collier Company."

"Oh, no; this is Mr. Robert Whitehead of Barstow & Whitehead. Mr. Whitehead was the vice-president of the Collier Company. He is Mr. Robert Whitehead's father."

A SUDDEN RESIGNATION.
The Consolidated Regiment Must Elect a New Colonel on Wednesday.

Col. James G. Butler on Saturday night gave an entertainment at his residence to the officers of the late First and Third Regiments, and surprised them all by the announcement that he had resigned his commission, and the resignation had been accepted. His resignation was submitted in the following form:

HASBROUCK THOMAS, REG'T, N. G. M., 1st Reg't, 1st Div't, 1st Corps, U. S. Army, St. Louis, Mo., July 21, 1896.
Brig.-Gen. John B. Waddill, Adjutant-General, Jefferson City, Mo.:
Sir:—While fully appreciating the high honor conferred by the commander-in-chief in special order No. 10, of the 10th instant, in appointing me to the consolidated First Regiment, yet, believing the unanimous support of every subordinate officer essential to the efficient government and discipline of a unit whose service is purely voluntary, and, intending no disrespect to my superiors, I joined with Lieut.-Col. E. D. Meier in a circular copy inclosed herewith, calling all the line officers together for ratification. I am informed unofficially that the result of this unanimous election confirmed by unanimous vote the field officers designated in S. O. No. 11, at, therefore, appears to me to be a long desired opportunity to tender my resignation of the trust imposed, and to seek a much needed relief after some twelve years active military

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Reductions on Furnishings.

Reductions on Trousers.

The Latest styles and Finest garments are included. Our CLOTHING is so SUPERIOR and PRICES SO LOW that we believe it's the best advertising we can do to get you to look at them.

Now, if you prefer the best and a sensible and liberal present besides, call—THIS WEEK—at the Northeast corner of Broadway and Pine Street.



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The Acknowledged Retailers of the Finest Clothing in the United States.

Home Comfort Ranges!

The following are a few of the many well-known residents of St. Louis now using them with entire satisfaction, to whom we refer.

GEN. WM. T. SHERMAN, 912 Garrison av.	COL. C. SHALER SMITH, 918 Garrison av.	COL. THOS. THOROUGHMAN, 3425 Morgan st.
HON. H. J. SPAUNHORST.	GEN. J. & FULLERTON.	OSCAR BRADFORD.

1325 N. Fourth st. HENRY KALBFLEISCH, 1325 Carondelet st.	2641 Washington av. DR. GEO. C. FITZER, 1110 Chambers st.	8129 Delmar av. MARTROM D. LEWIS, 1820 Mississippi av.
HARMONIE CLUB, Eighteenth and Olive sts.	1627 Washington av. DR. JACOB S. MERRELL, A. MOLI,	3745 Lindall av. HUGH R. HILDRETH, 1000 Gratiot av.
A. E. PETERS, 2967 Washington av.	1208 Chambers st. COL. JOS. HILL, 2927 Washington av.	5745 Grand av. LEONHARD ROOS, JOHN W. MORRISON
JOS. T. DONOVAN, 837 Pine st.	DAVID CARLISLE, R. J. FISHER	5708 Morgan st.

REV. C. P. MARDEN, 5432 Laclede av.	JOHN W. MASS, 818 Garrison av.	BENJ. OFFALON, 7229 Lucas av.
D. R. LINDSLEY, 613 Garrison av.	J. E. LOVE, 1322 2d Carondelet av.	F. J. WADE, 3600 Delmar av.
WM. E. WARE, 3514 Lucas av.	WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, 3028 Lucas av.	GEO. M. MAVERICK, 1831 Carr st.
DR. H. VAN STUDDFORD, 3640 Washington av.	HOUSE OF PUBLIC COMFORT, 817 Locust st.	ROBERT HILTON, 2646 Washington av.
EPISCOPAL ORPHANS' HOME, 165 Olive st.	NORMAN J. COLMAN, Fair Grounds.	JOHN STEPPARD, Fish and Chestnut sts.

JOHN H. THORLICH, Grand and Lafayette aya.	Editor "Rural World."	800 Olive st.
JOSEPH DICKSON, 238 Lafayette ay.	S. HERMAN, 3390 Delmar av.	G. W. WEYER, 619 N. Lefmgwail av.
DR. F. ADDINGTON, 3313 Morgan st.	PETER OAKES, 419 Olive st.	F. S. TIMBERLAKE, 321 W. Kraus st.
JOHN H. TRACY, 2734 Dickson st.	HENRY PINS, Fourteenth and Monroe sts.	M. WERNER, 3214 Locust av.
HENRY PETTING, 32 Nicholson Place.	D. R. LIPPINCOTT, A. A. JANR, 1808 Ratzer st.	GEORGE C. PECKHAM, 5710 Pine st.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, 1611 Waah st.	FRANK GAENNE, 3200 Whittemore Place.	W. H. COOK, 2900 Wright st.
WILLIS H. BLODGETT, 2138 Pine st.	S. H. GRISLE, 3201 Locust av.	OSCAR MORGAN st.
2108 Pine st.	Jefferson av. and Market st.	2102 Cass av.

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TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, Bernard Rooper and Maria Gertrude Rooper, formerly Fischer, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the first day of April, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the



St. Louis, Missouri, in Book M. page 361, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described property, lying and being situate in the City of St. Louis, and in Missouri, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Lot number eleven in block number two of Thomas Wright's subdivision of out lot number four in North St. Louis, having fifty feet front by one hundred and twelve feet six inches deep, bounded north by Montgomery street, east by lot number three (3), south by an alley, and west by Fifthteenth Street, with a residence on the west side.

ne is trust, for the purpose of securing to Hermann Koch, the late ward of said Bernard Roeper, the payment of the amount due him by his late guardian, as soon as said Koch becomes of age and entitled to receive the payment of said amount; and whereas, by the judgment of the Circuit Court of St. Louis City, the amount of said liability has been determined, which judgment has been affirmed by the St. Louis Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the State aforesaid, and the said Koch is now a minor and the said liability is a problem due to him, or any

pound—will kill fleas on dogs and relieve a nervous
 headache. Prepared only by
LOUIS F. WAIBEL,
 J. W. Cor. Broadway and Schirmer St.
 part thereof; now therefore, in pursuance of the terms of
 said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
TUESDAY, THE 26th DAY OF JULY, 1894,
 between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
 of said day, at the east front door of the Court House
 in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the above
 described property in public venue to the highest bidder,
 for cash, to satisfy said liability and expense of executing
 this trust.
HERMAN J. KREHBS, Trustee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3, 1894.

Office of the McPHEETERS WAREHOUSE CO.,
No. 1124 N. Levee, July 3, 1894.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the McPHEETERS WAREHOUSE COMPANY, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, No. 1124 N. Levee, on Friday, July 13, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Notice to Contractors.

and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, 1104 N. Loren, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the fourth day of August, 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m.

W. L. WICKHAM, President.
F. S. McPHERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS TRANSFER RAILWAY COMPANY,
SECOND AND PINE STREETS.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
ST. LOUIS TRANSFER RAILWAY COMPANY.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, No. 218 Chestnut st., until 2 o'clock p. m. on SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1884, for the following work to be done and material to be furnished and laid down within and adjacent to the grounds just west of the Agricultural Association grounds.

a) **FOR ROAD MATERIAL, to-wit**
 2,000 squares of Macadam.
 300 squares of Meramec or Paducah
 Gravel.
 180 squares of 18-inch Park Gutters.
 700 lin. ft. of 6-inch Dressed Curbstone.

a) FOR GRADING AND SLOPING THE Race Course and the lands within and around it; also for grading Komuth and Fair avenues, together from 100 to 150,000 cubic yards.

c) For Building a STONE FENCE OF Rubble Masonry and Concrete Foundation, 9 feet high and 5,000 feet long.

d) For Building a Substantial **TIGHT BOARD, WOODEN FENCE**, 9 feet high and 10,000 feet long.

e) For Building a 9-inch **BRICK WALL** on Masonry Foundation, 9 feet high and 5,000 feet long.

G. J. LYDENCKER,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Engineer Commissioner, etc.

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